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IRONWOOD, MICH.

Milk and Cream-Production, Care, and Sale. (Ord. Feb. 9, 1915.)

Section 1. No person, firm, corporation, or driver of any milk wagon, nor any servant or agent of any vender of milk, shall sell or offer for sale, expose for sale, dispose of, exchange or deliver, or with the intent so to do as aforesaid have in his, her, or their possession, care, custody, or control, milk or cream for human food without having been first licensed so to do.

Every person, firm, or corporation selling or disposing of milk or cream shall annually on the 31st day of May, pay a license fee as follows: Every milk or cream vender selling, offering for sale, exposing for sale, exchange or deliver, or disposing of milk or cream or either of them in or from any store, stand, booth or market place, milk depot, warehouse, dairy cow, stable or building or establishment of any kind, or in or from any wagon, carriage, or other vehicle, shall pay the sum of \$3; excepting as hereinafter provided. When persons residing within the incorporate limits of the city are keeping one cow, known as the family cow and wish to sell milk in excess of family consumption from this one animal, and have complied with all other provisions of this article, a license to sell milk must be granted for this purpose and the usual license fee shall be omitted.

All licenses granted in pursuance with this article may at any time be revoked by the mayor for violations of the provisions of this ordinance, or for any other good and sufficient cause.

Application—Separate license required for each place of business—Change of location.—Sec. 2. Any person or corporation desiring to be licensed as a milk vender in accordance with and pursuant to the provisions of this article shall make application in writing therefor to the health officer. Such application shall be made on printed form supplied by the health officer, and such applicant shall state therein his full name and residence, also location of place at which it is desired to carry on such business, the number of wagons to be used, if any, and name and location of dairy or dairies which will supply the milk, number of cows in each herd, and estimated amount of milk these are expected to produce daily.

The health officer, upon receipt of the application properly filled out and signed, shall investigate, or cause to be investigated, the place of business, wagons, utensils, dairy, or stables and cow or herds from which the milk is produced, and if conditions are found to be sanitary and in compliance with the laws of the State of Michigan, ordinances, rules, and regulations of the city of Ironwood, he shall transmit such application to the mayor with his approval thereon, and the mayor thereupon shall issue, or cause to be issued, a license to such applicant upon payment by him to the city treasurer the license fee as herein provided, a license attested by the city clerk authorizing such applicant to carry on and conduct the business of vending milk in the city during the period for which such license is issued.

If any person, firm, or corporation licensed under the provision of this article shall change the location of his, her, or its place of business, notice of such change shall be given forthwith to the health officer, and no business shall be conducted or carried on under such license at such new location until such notice shall have been given as herein provided.

Name and license number to be placed on vehicles.—Sec. 3. Each vender of milk before engaging in the sale of milk or cream must cause his name and license number to be placed and to remain in letters and figures not less than 3 inches high on each outer side of all wagons or vehicles used by such vender in conveyance or sale of milk.

Sealed cans required for shipping milk or cream into the city.—Sec. 4. No person or corporation shall deliver or bring into the city for sale in bulk any milk or cream unless such milk or cream which is contained in a can or receptacle is sealed with a

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metal seal by the shipper thereof, and unless such can or receptacle shall have such seal intact at the time it is brought into the city.

Name of bottler to appear upon cap of bottle.—Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell or offer for sale within the city of Ironwood milk or cream in a bottle unless such bottle shall have printed upon the cap thereof, in a conspicuous manner, the name of the person, firm, or corporation bottling said milk or cream.

Milk and cream in stores or from vehicles to be sold only in bottles.—Sec. 6. No person, firm, or corporation shall sell or offer for sale, or expose for sale or keep with the intention of selling, any milk or cream in stores or in other places where other merchandise other than milk and cream is sold, or from hand, cart, or vehicle on the street, unless the milk or cream is kept, offered for sale, exposed for sale, or sealed in tightly closed and capped bottles or such receptacles as will be approved by the health officer of the city of Ironwood.

Skimmed-milk cans to be marked—Mixtures prohibited.—Sec. 7. No person or corporation licensed under the provision of this article shall sell or offer for sale in this city milk from which cream or any part thereof has been taken, unless such milk shall be offered for sale or sold by such person or corporation as skimmed milk, and no person or corporation shall have in his or its possession, charge, or control with intent to sell, offer for sale, or deliver any such milk unless the cans or receptacles containing such milk shall have painted on the outside of each can or receptacle, 6 inches from the top, in red letters not less than 4 inches high, the words "skimmed milk." Mixture of any two of the following articles for human food: Milk, buttermilk, condensed milk, skimmed milk, cream or separated milk by any person or corporation licensed under this article is prohibited.

Power of entry for inspection and taking of samples.—Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the health officer or his authorized representative or representatives and he shall at all times and at such times as he deems necessary to visit and inspect all places and vehicles in which milk or cream is sold or offered for sale, exposed for sale, stored, kept, exchanged, delivered, or disposed of, as well as to inspect, view, and examine all vessels, cans, receptacles, refrigerators, or compartments of any store or building or places of any kind containing milk or cream and to examine the condition thereof with reference to cleanliness and sanitation, and cause the removal of or abatement of any unclean or injurious condition. Any person failing to obey or hinder the health officer or his representative in this connection shall be punished by the penalty of this section.

The health officer or his representative, during time of inspection as hereinbefore stated in this section, shall have the right to take a sample of milk or cream from each milk can, vessel, or container which he may find in any such place, such samples not to exceed one-fourth of a pint each, for the purpose of testing, inspecting, or analyzing such sample. The health officer shall inform the person the purpose of the sample and shall, upon demand, pay such person for said sample.

Milk standard fixed.—Sec. 9. No person, firm, or corporation licensed under this article shall keep, sell, or offer for sale, convey or deliver or have in his or its possession any milk in the city if such milk contains more than 88 per cent of water fluid or less than 12 per cent of total solids, or less than 3.5 of butter fat, or containing more than 50,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, or of a temperature above 55° F.

Cream standard fixed.—Sec. 10. No person, firm, or corporation shall keep, sell, or offer for sale, convey or deliver or have in his possession, charge or control any cream in the city if such cream contains less than 18 per cent butter fat or more than 50,000 bacteria to each cubic centimeter of cream, or of a temperature above 55° F.

Parturition of cow—Restriction as to sale of milk.—Sec. 11. No person or corporation shall offer or keep for sale milk or cream drawn from any cow within 15 days before or one week after parturition of such cow. Nor shall any person or corporation cause

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or permit any milk or cream drawn from any cow within either of the periods named to be mixed with any other milk or cream.

Sick or diseased cow milk to be destroyed—Sale forbidden.—Sec. 12. If any cow be sick or diseased, the owner or person in charge thereof shall not sell, offer for sale, or expose for sale the milk or cream therefrom, but shall at once destroy such milk or cream.

Impure, diluted, or adulterated milk—Sale forbidden.—Sec. 13. No person by himself or by his servant or agent, or as servant, agent, or employee of any other person or corporation, shall sell or offer for sale, exchange or deliver or transport, or shall have in his custody, possession, or control, with intent to sell, offer for sale, exchange or deliver in the city any milk or cream or skimmed milk for human food which is unclean, diluted, impure, unwholesome, adulterated, or with water or any substitute added, or not the standard provided for by this article, or milk or cream produced from sick or diseased cows, or cows kept in an unclean or filthy condition, or cows fed on refuse, or slops from distillers, breweries, mesh, refuse or that which has been contaminated from any human being or animal sick with any contagious or infectious disease.

Impure milk to be confiscated.—Sec. 14. All milk or cream found in violation of this article as designated in section 13, shall, upon discovery thereof be confiscated, forfeited, and immediately destroyed by or under the direction of the health officer or any officer detailed for that purpose.

Tuberculin test.—Sec. 15. No milk, cream, buttermilk, or ice cream shall be sold, offered for sale, exposed for sale, or kept with the intention of selling within the city of Ironwood unless such milk or cream or the milk or cream contained in buttermilk or skimmed milk or ice cream be obtained from cows that have given satisfactory negative tuberculin test within one year, the cow having been tested shall be marked "tuberculin tested" and shall be numbered, and a certificate shall be filed with the health officer of the city of Ironwood upon forms furnished by the health officer giving the number of and a brief description of the animal, the date of the taking of said test, and the name of the owner. Said certificate shall be signed by such person making such test. Said tester and method of testing each animal for tuberculosis must be approved by the commissioner of food for the State of Michigan and the health officer of the city of Ironwood.

Penalty.—Sec. 16. Any person, firm, or corporation who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with or who resists the enforcement of any of the provisions of this ordinance, or who refuses or neglects to obey any rule, order, or sanitary regulation made by the health officer under the authority of this article, shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 and the cost of prosecution, and in the imposition of such fine and cost the court makes a further sentence that the offender be imprisoned in the county jail of Gogebic County or the city jail of the city of Ironwood until payment thereof, provided, however, that the charge of such imprisonment shall not exceed 90 days.

RULES AND REGULATIONS WHICH MUST BE OBSERVED BY FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN IN THE CARE OF COWS AND HANDLING OF MILK SHIPPED TO OR SOLD IN THE CITY OF IRONWOOD.

The cows.—1. The cows must be kept clean.

- 2. Long hair must be clipped from tail and udder.
- 3. The teats and udders must be washed and dried with a clean cloth immediately before milking.
- 4. Manure or dirt must not be permitted to remain upon the belly, flanks, or tail while being milked.
 - 5. Cow must be tested for tuberculosis within one year and free from disease. Stables.—1. Cow stables must be well lighted and ventilated.
 - 2. Floors must be tight and well drained.

- 3. Manure must be removed from stalls and gutters at least twice daily. This must not be done during milking or within one hour prior thereto.
 - 4. Walls and ceiling must be kept clean.
 - 5. Stables must be whitewashed twice a year.
- 6. The ceiling must be so constructed that dust and dirt therefrom shall not readily fall to the floor or in the milk.

The water supply.—1. The water for use in the barn or washing milk utensils must be free from contamination.

The milk house.—1. A milk house must be provided which is separated from the stable and dwelling house.

- 2. It must be kept clean and must not be used for any other purpose than handling of milk.
- 3. The milk house, or any room where milk is handled, separated, churned, or kept, must be screened and protected against the entrance of dogs, chickens, flies, and all other animals, excepting human employees.
- 4. There must be suitable racks for cans, bottles, and utensils; these must not be allowed to sit on the floor.

The milk wagon.—1. The inside of the milk wagon must be kept clean.

- 2. All milk wagons must have a cover or other means of protection from the sun.
- 3. All containers of milk from which any part of the cream or butter fat has been removed must be labeled "skimmed milk" in letters 2 inches high.
 - 4. Milk bottles must not be filled in the wagons or upon the street.
 - 5. Driver must be free from a communicable disease and clean.
- 6. Name of firm or owner and license number must appear upon the outer sides of the wagon.
- 7. Milk sold on street must be in bottles or other containers approved by the health officer.

Milk bottles.—1. Must not be removed from house where there is a contagious disease without permission from health officer.

- 2. Caps of bottles must have the name of the producer stamped upon them.
- 3. Bottles must be thoroughly washed and boiled for 20 minutes or steam sterilized before filling following use for any purpose.

The utensils.—1. All milk utensils including all pails, cans, dippers, strainers, separators, churns, fillers, and cappers must be kept thoroughly clean and must be washed and scalded after each using. All utensils must be free from rust and roughened surfaces.

The milk.—1. Milk from diseased cows, containing visible dirt, or not in compliance with standard provided in these rules may be confiscated by a representative of the health department and destroyed.

- 2. No milk from a cow 15 days before or 1 week after calving must be sold.
- 3. If any part of milk from a cow is bloody, stringy, or unnatural, all of the milk must be rejected.
 - 4. Anything added to or taken from the milk, in law, is adulteration.
 - 5. Straining of milk must be done in milk house only.
 - 6. All bottled milk must be bottled in dairy milk house or creamery.
 - 7. Milk standard: Must not contain more than 88 per cent of fluid.

Must not contain less than 12 per cent of solids.

Must not contain less than 3.5 per cent butter fat.

Must not contain more than 50,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

Must not contain more than [sic] a temperature above 55° C.

8. Cream standard: Must not contain less than 18 per cent butter fat.

Must not be of a temperature above 55° C.

Must not have more than 50,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

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Barnyard.—1. Must be well drained.

2. Manure must not be allowed to collect within 50 feet of barn, unless other provisions approved by the health officer is provided, or within 100 feet of milk house or well.

The milker.—1. No person suffering with or associated with a communicable disease must be allowed to handle milk or milk utensils.

- 2. Any case of contagious disease and every suspicion of a contagious disease must be reported at once to the health officer.
 - 3. The clothing of the milker must be clean.
 - 4. The hands of the milker must be washed and dried immediately before milking.
 - 5. The hands and teats should be kept dry during milking.
 - 6. The practice of moistening the hands with milk is prohibited.
- 7. Any person with ulcers or sores on his hands or fingers must not be allowed to milk.
- 8. Milking into an open bucket is prohibited. Milk pail must be approved by the health officer.

Penalty.—For each and every violation of rules the permit to sell milk may be revoked and it is further provided that the health officer must certify that the provisions of this article have been complied with before a license will be issued.

SEC. 17. This ordinance shall take effect upon the expiration of the present license period.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Meat—Sale of—Inspectors.—Slaughterhouses—Sanitary Regulation. (Ord. Jan. 14, 1915.)

Section 1. Sale of meat in city—When unlawful.—The sale, offering, exposing, or having in possession for sale of any meat within the city of Louisville which has not been inspected by Federal, State, or municipal authority at the time of slaughter is hereby prohibited, as well as the bringing of any such meat into the city of Louisville for the purpose of sale, except as otherwise provided in section 7. It shall further be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, expose, or offer, or have in possession for sale for human consumption, any meat which is in anywise not fit for such purpose.

Sec. 2. Issuance of permits.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, offer, or expose for sale within the city of Louisville any meat intended for human consumption, whether slaughtered within the city or elsewhere, unless such person or persons shall have a permit so to do from the department of health of said city, the same to be issued for a period of one year. Where any such person, firm, or corporation conducts or operates more than one place of business in the city of Louisville a separate permit shall be issued for each such place of business. Such permit shall be issued only upon the health officer being satisfied that the meat, before being offered for sale, has been and will be inspected, slaughtered, and stamped in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, and that the equipment and method connected with the slaughtering, transportation, and sale of the product are sanitary and otherwise fit for the protection of the meat from contamination. The health officer shall issue permits when the provisions of this ordinance and State laws relating to meat inspection have been complied with by said applicant.

SEC. 3. Appointment and salaries of inspectors.—(a) The board of public safety, with the approval of the mayor, shall appoint for a term of two years a chief inspector of meats, who shall be a graduate of a recognized school of veterinary science having a course of not less than three years leading to a degree, and shall have had at least three years' experience in meat inspection; and no one shall be eligible to appointment as such inspector until he has passed a standard of examination equal to that